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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1921-THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

## SENATE CONFIRMS D. C. HEADS AFTER **COMMITTEE ACTS**

Report Favoring Oyster and Rudolph as Commissioners Is Unanimous.

## OPPONENTS HAVE CHANCE 1 TO PRESENT OBJECTIONS

## Nominees Make Sworn Statements They Do Not Own Stock in

Public Utilities. The nominations of Cuno Rudolph and Capt. James F. Oyster to be District Commissioners were confirmed

by the Senate today. This action was taken following a favorable report upon both the nominees by the Senate District committee. The committee acted unanimously in Meyer of New York to be a director of recommending their confirmation the War Finance Corporation, and Elafter a hearing at which both op- iot Wadsworth of Massachusetts as ponents and supporters of the nominees were given an opportunity to These appointments were immediately

nees were given an opportunity to testify.

When the nominations were reported to the Senate they were approved practically without debate and without a roll call.

During the hearing preliminary to the committee's report. Edward F. Colladay, republican national committeeman for the District, presented sworn statements from both Mr. Rudolph and Capt. Oyster stating that neither owned stock in any public utilities.

W. B. Westlake for Delay. W. B. Westlake, president of the

Federation of Citizens' Associations, was the first witness appearing in opposition to the immediate confirmation of Capt. Oyster and Mr. Rudolph. At the outset he said that he appeared as a private citizen and not as president of the federation. He said, however, that several citizens had asked him to

appear.

"This committee should get the sentiment of the people of the District and not the sentiment of a few influential members of various civic organizations." said Mr. Westlake. "I am not opposing these men, but there are persons who oppose their confirmation. The chould be heard. The committee should take due time in dealing with this matter of so much imporwith this matter of so much impor-Mr. Westlake said that "the people" in the District were restless, that "red meetings" were being held, and that too hasty action would tend to increase

his restlessness. Senator Pomerene of Ohio interrupt-

ed with several questions about red propagands in the District, and how it affected the question of the con-

Oyster.

Mr. Westlake insisted that there was a feeling among some people in the District that they were not given due consideration, and that it was making for restlessness. He added that from \$60 to 1,000 persons on the government pay roll in the District are approximately and programmed because spreading red propaganda, because they believe the people here, who have no vote, are not getting a square deal. "If these employes of the government are spreading red propaganda, they should have their official heads chopped off." said Senator Pomerene. "I agree with that," said Mr. West-

## Relations With Railways.

Mr. Westlake said that it had been rumored quietly that the nominees for District Commissioners have financial he urged that the matter be looked into. Any one who had relations with the street railway, he said, should not be permitted to serve as a member of the Public Utilities Commission. Senator Ball of Delaware said that any one who was financially interested in the street railways, under the law, would not be eligible to serve as a public utility commissioner.
"Do you know if these nominees are

"Personally, I do not." replied Mr. Westlake, "but it is reported that they are, and I think the matter should be looked into by the com-

The next witness was E. W. Ovwho said that he had been a nt of the District for twenty years, although he is a voter in Pennsylvania. His objection was devoted largely to the confirmation of Mr. Rudolph. He told the committee that Rudolph. He told the committee that he had been much interested in the slum conditions in Washington. and the question of assessments of the poor people. On February 26, 1910. he said, he wrote a letter to the board of Commissioners, of which Mr. Rudolph was a member, asking for a hearing. He said that he was put off the week to week although he was from week to week, although he was put on from week to week, although he was promised a hearing, and that finally, on May 17, he received a letter asking him to submit in writing what he had to say, and asserting that the Commissioners were very familiar with the question with the question.
"You come here," said Senator Dil-

lingham, "because you did not get a hearing, and because you did not like Mr. Rudolph.

Mr. Oyster said that he considered Mr. Rudolph a "vacillating man" and added that he did not want to see him

## Statement Was Not Sent. "Did you submit your statement in iting?" asked Senator New. "No. I didn't want to waste my

"No. I didn't want to waste my time writing paper which I knew would be pigeon-holed.
"Are you related to Capt. Oyster?" asked Senator New.
"I have been asked that question many times," replied the witness. When any one asks me. I refer him to Capt. Oyster, and when any one asks Capt. Oyster, and when any one asks Capt. Oyster, he refers them to me. I do not care whether I am a hird cousin or a thirty-third cousin. I suppose that all of the Oysters are sated."

Senator King wanted to have the country of the foreign relations committee of the Senate indicated that he Senator King wanted to know if the

dum situation and the assessments ad been met by the Commissioners. witness said not entirely to his Senator Dillingham said that he re-

called making an investigation of the flums as a member of the District committee and that legislation had been required to meet the situation. "Did the Commissioners oppose what you and I were working for in that connection?" asked Senator Dillingham.

Mr. Oyster said they did not.

A. D. Fairbairn urged the commit-te to delay action until it could make a further investigation of the make a further investigation of the charge that the nominees for Commissioner were interested in the street railways. He said that the various associations in the District had had no time to get together, and, while various representatives of civic organizations had given their indorsements to Capt. Oyster and Mr. Rudolph, he did not think these men knew the real sentiment of the ordinary citizen as well as he did.

Statement Is Read. He read to the committee a state-

### Clara Barton's Home In Massachusetts

To Be a Memorial To Be a Memorial

NORTH OXFORD, Mass., March
14.—The North Oxford homestend of Clara Barton was
transferred today by Carl O.
Carlson to the Woman's National Missionary Society of the
Universalist Church, which is to
restore the place and make it a
memorial home to be used as a
resort for visitors.

All available relies of Miss
Barton's Red Cross work are to
be gathered from all parts of
the world and made a part of
the memorial.

## PRESIDENT FILLS THREE MORE POSTS

## Names Wainright to War. Meyer to Finance Body and Wadsworth to Treasury.

President Harding today announced he appointment of Col. J. Mayhew Wainright of New York to be assistant secretary of war, and of Eugene confirmed by the Senate.

The announcement of Col. Wainright's selection was made immediately following a conference between Secretary



EUGENE MEYER.

of War Weeks. Col. Wainright and the or war weeks, Col. Wainright and the President. Secretary Weeks and Col. Wainright afterward spent an hour or so together in the former's office in the War Department, during which time they discussed the more important matters of the department, especially as they will come under the new assistant secretary.

Wainright Has Fine Record. Cel. Wainright is known to be a man of wide military experience and had the backing of Senators Wadsworth and Calder of New York and is personally known to the new War Secretary. He was a colonel and inspector on the staff of Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan durto those who urged his appointment. Eugene Meyer, jr., was managing director of the War Finance Corpora-tion under President Wilson. He is nominated for a term of four years.

Mr. Meyer, who is a banker, served during the war on numerous govern ment commissions, including the war savings committee, Council of Nation-al Defense and the War Finance Corporation. He first became a director cially interested in the street of the corporation in April, 1918, and tays?" Senator Pomerene asked was a managing director in March,

1919, until the corporation was dis-solved a year ago. Harvey's Selection Assured. There was no indication at the White House this afternoon that the name of Col. George Harvey, the New York editor, would be sent to the Senate for appointment to the Court But those in a position Explosion Wrecks Magazine at to know say that Col. Harvey's selec-



would meet with no difficulty in being confirmed when the time arrives. The appointment of R. E. Creager of Texas as ambassador to Mexico is looked upon with equal certainty, although announcement to this effect probably not until after the extra session is well under way.

O'Shaughnessy, former Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge d'affaires at the American emcharge d'affaires at the American emgreat garden system. Page 13 bassy at Mexico City, is another one who is known to be slated for an im-

Accepts Masonic Invitation. grimage of master Masons to the

tomb of George Washington, at Mount Vernon, during the sixteenth annual convention of the National League of Masonic Clubs, May 10, 11 and 12 next. In response to the delegation which extended the invitation to him today to make a formal address on this oc-casion, he said he deeply appreciated the honor, but that he would rather just go along as one of the pilgrims. The invitation was handsomely en-graved on a plaque of gold, which (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

## JAPAN NOT IN YAP ACTION, BUT WILSON WAS, TOKIO STATES

Oriental Leaders Deny They Were Responsible for Supreme Council Act.

## ASSERT THAT AMERICA'S QUARREL IS WITH LEAGUE

### Records Are Declared to Make No Reference to Reservation When Mandate Was Taken Up.

BY JUNIUS B. WOOD.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921. TOKIO, Japan, March 14.-The Japanese governent in connection with the Yap controversy disclaims responsibility for the action of the supreme council in placing the former German islands in the Pacific under Japanese and British mandatories. This was the assertion made today

by a representative of the foreign office here. It was also stated that on the assumption that Japan was not directly a party to that action. America's controversy was now with the league of nations and not with Japan. For this reason the government considers that the criticism made by some Americans that Japan is opposing the wishes of the United States

ing the wishes of the United States is unfair.

"We have the secretary's report of the session of the supreme council on May 7, 1919," said the foreign office representative to the writer. "Those present were President Wilson, Prepresent were President Wilson, Pre-mier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando, Japan council and consequently had no voic n the decision awarding the German islands in the Pacific north of the equator to Japan. The copy of the document in our possession seems t show that President Wilson agreed to the decision. It does not show that h entered any exception as to Yap." Rests on Official Record.

When the correspondent suggested the possibility that an objection had failed to record it, the official re-

The present controversy recalls the vals of an hour. practice followed by the august bodies deliberating upon the peace terms. It was considered ludicrous at the time, outside the prison during the hours armistice terms. Some of the other bodies which later negotiated the treaty, in deference to medieval Europrejudices, permitted longhand to be taken at the sessions by in trusted persons deemed worthy of hearing the great secrets.
These secretaries recorded such portions of the proceedings as they individually considered important, their longhand notes after careful revision becoming the official record.

In view of the present accordance of the present accordance in the present accordance in

In view of the present controversy it is possibly pertinent to ascertain whether the reservation as to Yap. which President Wilson claims to have made, was omitted from the offi-cial record because the secretary either had the writers' cramp at that particular moment or personally con-sidered the matter unimportant.

Rights of Missionaries. Another significant comment on the Another significant comment on the mandate situation, in view of the previous work of American missionaries in the Caroline, Marshall and Gilbert groups, was made by the foreign office representative, who said: "According to the mandate, the missionaries of any of the allied powers located on these islands must be permitted to continue as formerly."

The status of the missionaries under the Japanese mandatory has already the Japanese mandatory has already been changed. Numerous schools have been closed under the naval polcy government the islands, and even tually all missionary secular teaching will be prohibited.

## BLAST FELT FIFTY MILES.

Alabama Coal Mines.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14 .-Birmingham and the country for fifty miles around were shaken at 6:30 o'clock this morning by an explosion in the magazine of the Dolomite mines, coal property of the Wood-ward Iron Company, fourteen miles from this city. No one was injured, according to early reports. The mag-azine was a complete wreck. County authorities announced after a preliminary investigation that the explosion was evidently the work of

## Today's News in Paragraphs Senate confirms Rudolph and Oyster as

sist charity drive. Young woman's mutilated body found floating in river. Former kaiser in book tells of his effort to form league Animal ship from Germany to President Harding today accepted Noah's ark. Page 13 an invitation to take part in the pil- Nation-wide back-to-travel movement is reported. Queen Marie of Rumania to visit United States.



## Prayers Fail to Save Convicted Prisoners—Hundreds **Burn Candles Along Roads.**

DUBLIN, March 14.-Six prisoners convicted of complicity with the killbeen made but that the secretary had ing of British intelligence officers and members of the crown forces in Ire-"Japan, not being represented in the land were executed in Mount Joy council, is unable to go beyond the prison, this city, this morning. The official record of what happened." men were hanged in pairs at inter-

the serious consequences not then that the executions were going on, being foreseen. Stenographers were excluded from the sessions of the supreme war council discussing the armistice terms. Some of the other

pended.

The scene in front of the prison was impressive. The crowd began assembling at dawn, and by 6 o'clock the prison yard was packed. An hour later the crowd had filled the roadlater the crowd had filled the road-way leading to the prison and all the abutting strets. An altar had been improvised near the prison doors, and on the walls and trees in the prison yard sacred images and pictures had been placed.

Hundreds Kneel in Roadway. Everywhere candles were burned, scores of persons in the heart of the cense throng holding them aloft throughout the long vigil. Here and there priests or women led in prayers there priests or women led in prayers or hymns, in which every one joined earnestly. Hundreds kneeling in the roadway were forced to rise when an armored car forced its way through the crowd. From 5 o'clock this morning it had moved back and forth in front of the prison. On the roof of the jail, overlooking the entrance, a cast-iron sentry box had been erected overnight, from which a soldier kept careful watch on the crowd. Two of the men executed, Patrick Moran and Thomas Whelan, were charged with complicity in the killing of intelligence officer in Dublin on November 21 last. Whelan's two brothers are in the United States, one of them in the American Army. The other four men to die, Frank Flood, Bernard Ryan, Thomas Bryan and Patrick Doyle vere accused of participating in an ambush near here in January, in which

one member of the attacking party was killed. Not since the executions following the 1916 uprising, with the possible excep-tion of the hanging of Keven Barry in November last for an attack on a military escort, has Ireland been more profoundly stirred. Although 6 o'clock had been named for the execution of the first pair, it was not until 8:20 that the crowd knew the fate of the prisoners. At that time the following notice was posted outside the jail gates:

"The sentence of the law passed on Thomas Whalen and Patrick Mores."

Thomas Whalen and Patrick Moran, found guilty of murder, and on Thomas Bryan, Patrick Doyle, Frank Flood and No hint reached the watching multitude of the grim proceedings going on in a distant wing of the big prison, but hourly, beginning at 6 o'clock, the rosary was recited. But for a number of rever-

ent voices and the occasional sob of a woman profound silence was main-tained. Attend Baby's Funeral.

Commissioners. Page 1
President Harding fills three more important government positions. Page 1
Kutz again delays gas rate hearing.

Page 1
The British naval estimates show a reduction of about two million pounds from last year.

Protests pour into White House over choice of Harvey for London post.

Ex-U. S. Senator Burton escorted out of Kansas town and associates tarred.

Page 2
Heads of four railways were summoned to testify by the Railway Labor Board in response to the request of the unions.

Booths in banks, stores and hotels assist charity drive.

Page 2
Booths in banks, stores and hotels assist charity drive.

Page 2
President Harding fills three more important government positions. Page 1
but the executions had been carried tout the vast gathering dispersed silently, many later attending the funeral of Patrick Doyle's twin baby. Mrs. Doyle with the other twin in her arm, visited her husband's sentence was good-bye.

Mrs. Bryan, who was taken suddenly ill before her husband's sentence was confirmed, was not told until yesterday.

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Mrs. Bryan who was taken suddenly ill before her husband's sentence was confirmed to was conveyed to the prison Sunday after the execution for the repose of the souls of the six men.

The atmosphere of the city is rife with anxiety and expectation of development to testify by the Railway Labor Board in response to the request of the unions.

Page 2
Booths in banks, stores and hotels assist charity drive.

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## SIX IRISHMEN HANG; EARTH SHOCK RECORDED. Tremors Felt in Indiana and Illinois-Houses Rocked.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 14.-A neavy earth shock was left in Terre Haute and vicinity at 6:15 o'clock this morning. No damage was reported here or from surrounding

A HEARTY WELCOME FOR GENUINE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 14.—What is believed to have been a heavy earth shock occurred in this vicinity early today. Telephone calls from a radius of at least fifty miles reported the same shock. Houses rocked on their foundations, but no serious damage was reported. CHICAGO, March 14.-The seismo graph at the University of Chicago registered "a slight blur" at 6:14 a.m. today, but officials said it was impossible to say whether this meant an earthquake. The "blur" was recorded from all directions, it was said.

## TELL C OF CHANTIMO IFFF9 OF PHOOLING

## Erret Dunlap First Witness at Trial Today-Widow Able to Attend.

ARDMORE, Okla., March 14.-Clara Hamon, on trial charged with the murder of Jake L. Hamon, shot the former Oklahoma republican national committeeman while he was lying on the bed in his room Erret Dunlap to-day testified Hamon had told him two days after the shooting. Dunlap was a former business associate of Hamon. "He told me he went over to his roon late in the evening, threw off his coat and vest, and lay down on the bed for a rest." Dunlap testified.

Dunlap quoted Hamon as having said: "I had been there only a short

time when I heard Clara come in. She laid her left hand on my head and I felt her right on my shoulder, when she shot me."
"Of course, I have been looking fo this." Dunlap quoted Hamon as having said. The reply was objected to and sustained. and sustained.

"He said he did not have a chance to protect himself," Dunlap testified.

"He said he did not have a chance to protect himself; that she walked up to the foot of the bed and shot

him," Dunlap further quoted Hamon.
Mr. Dunlap was asked if he had made
any report to the county attorney or
sheriff and said he had not. Admits Prosecution Talk. He admitted he had had two or

three conferences with the prosecu-tion, but denied he had stated he had tion, but denied he had stated he had "taken charge of the prosecution." Dunlap said he was not present when Clara Hamon was furnished \$5,000 with which to leave town. Mr. Dunlap said he had not asked Bryan, Patrick Doyle, Frank Flood and Bernard Ryan, found guilty of high treason in levying war, has been carried into execution."

No history of the county attorney to dismiss the case, stating there was nothing to it. He said he had asked that a statutory charge filed at the same time. charge filed at the same time against Hamon and Clara, be dismissed.

The defendant was in the courtroom early. She was dressed in the blue suit and sailor hat she wore on the opening day of her trial.

Widow Again in Court. Mrs. Jake L. Hamon, the widow leaning on her son's arm and in full Shortly after posting of the notice that the executions had been carried She took her accustomed seat directly this," Dunlap quoted Hamon as having said. The reply was objected to and the objection sustained. A laugh rippled over the courtroom when Dunlap denied Hamon
had presented him the home in which
the Dunlap family lives, and Attorney General Freeling told the court
he would insist on the room being

## Doctors Exposed to Infections to Study Course of Diseases Page 13 By the Associated Press. nize and develop a real diseased con-

BALTIMORE, Md., March 14 .-- In dition. Page 13 studying mouth and throat disease germs physicians of the bacterio-Page 13 logical department of Johns Hopkins

Those who figured in the tests were Bolsheviki recapture Russian fortress.
Page 13

Secretary of Labor Davis pushes plans to adjust wage crisis between packers and employes.

Norwegians attack unity of Scandinavian kingdoms.

Page 16

More than 800,000 lives have been saved by American contributions for relief of famine sufferers in China.

Page 17

Bolsheviki recapture Russian fortress.
Page 18

Hospital have personally submitted to repeated tests during the past year, according to a report compiled by Dr. A. S. Bloomfield. As a result of these tests, Dr. Bloomfield concludes that disease germs are all the time coming and going, and that the normal surfaces of the air passages afford a very unfavorable environment for foreign organisms to colometer to piled it is clear that repeated swabbing of throats, palates and the pharyngeal wall must have been and the pharyngeal wall was have been and the pha

## Complaints Pour Into White House and Congress—Not Asked by Senate.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. Protests against the appointment of Col. George Harvey as American ambassador to Great Britain have been pouring into the White House, as well as to folks in Congress who are with the fact. It is presumed that Rene Viviani. The former French premier, who will shortly sail for the United States, will be the messenger to carry whatever France, as the nation with most at stake and as the spokesman presumed to hear appointment has made in mental of the four destroyer flotillas of the Viviani. The substitute has been been been been presumed to hear and mental of the four destroyer flotillas of the Atlantic fleet, reduction of the North Atlantic fleet, reduction of the North States, will be the messenger to carry whatever France, as the nation with most at stake and as the spokesman plete temporary withdrawal of the Protests against the appointment of

of the Wilson administration might be given the place. While there is appreciation of the fact that the bril-liant pen of Col. Harvey did more perhaps than anything else to dis-credit President Wilson before the eyes of the world, the protesting re-publicans insist that there are other men in the republican party much more closely identified with republi-can tradition and foreign policy who

original Wilson man and that except for George Harvey's writings, Mr. are reverting to republicanism, they cannot forgive Col. Harvey's original sin—the creation of Wilson—much as he has done in the last few years to he has done in the last few years to he has done in the last few years to he has done in the last few years to he he has done in the last few years to he he has done in the last few years to he he has done in the last few years to he he has done in the last few years to he he has done in the last few years to he has done he has done in the last few years to he has done in the last few years to he has done atone for the same.

### Most Sensational Incident. Broadly speaking, the opposition to

Col. Harvey's appointment is the most sensational incident of the Harding spokesman for the league, will readministration thus far. Whether or not he is appointed, the true story of visions that vitally concern France—

mind the United States that many of the provisions of the treaty—provisions that vitally concern France—

Reduction From Last Year. why he was selected will ever be a are being administered by the league. source of curiosity. It is known that the leaders in the Senate have not asked for the appointment. It is known that some of them while admitting Col. Harvey's brilliance question whether he is temperamentally fit for the post. Politics enters into tion whether he is temperamentally fit for the post. Politics enters into it somewhat, too, for the writer has it on reliable authority that Col. Harvey is not considered by President Harding as one responsible for the nomination at Chicago last June.

It will be recalled that many published reports said that Col. Harvey instance. Hungary.

Obviously, nothing would please treaty, of which it is complaining, ripped to pieces in an effort to kill be league of nations. This is precisely what Germany has hoped for and worked for since she signed the lished reports said that Col. Harvey treaty under protest. helped nominate Warren Harding. There is good reason to believe that President Harding held a contrary

didacy of Will Hays than anybody else at Chicago. Not "Original Harding" Wing. Col. Harvey and William Boyce Thompson, the man who was chair-

has not always been considered the "original Harding" wing. Neverthe-She took her accustomed seat directly opposite Clara Smith Hamon.

Erret Dunlap, business associate of Hamon, the first witness called today, told of a visit to Hamon in a sanitarium here two days after the shooting.

Dunlap said Hamon told him here was lying on his bed resting when the hard on his head and that he "felt hand on his head and that he "felt her right on my shoulder when she wilson administration that unless it were to adopt a similar role toward whole and the Senat whole and the Senat would not touch the Knox resolution at the present time. The friends of that resolution express the hope that shortly after the opening of the special session the situation in Europe may clear up so as to make it expedient for the Congress to put the resolution through.

Looking for line of tactics—a defensive and apologetic role. Some of my British friends, who are curious to know the reasons for the appointment, say they have been told Mr. Harding is as eager to have Harvey's Weekly discontinued as others in the republican party are others in the republican party are anxious that it should be continued. These latter folks think Col. Harvey

### ought to be on the job to answer demo cratic criticisms. Expected to Be Acceptable.

Expected to Be Acceptable.

If these were normal times the British government would decline to accept Col. Harvey because of his anti-British writings, but every bit of information available here indicates that Great Britain will not make an issue over the appointment, but will accept the distinguished author without protest.

Col. Harvey became very close to Mr. Harding and his cabinet will in due time propose a way out.

But the powers that be within the party now in power, having said so often that the treaty is dead, are not disposed to let the thought of giving it further consideration enter their minds.

It will be for the executive department to work out and suggest to the foreign relations committee a way out of the dilemma. President Harding and his cabinet will in due time propose a way out.

## 20 BOLSHEVIST DIVISIONS BRITISH REDUCE

STOCKHOLM, March 14.-The Aftonbladet's Riga correspondent says today that from eighteen to twenty bolshevik divisions, with artillery and an aviation corps, are advancing against Poland in the districts of Smolensk, Vitebsk, Orsha, Mohilev and north of those places.

Near Polotsk, northwest of Vitebsk cavalry divisions with light artillery are advancing with the object of a Naval Estimates Announced rapid attack in the direction of Vilna, the correspondent adds.

A London dispatch of March 11, in quoting Riga advices as reporting the recovery from his illness of Adolf Joffe, head of the Russian soviet peace delegation in Riga, said the Russo-Polish peace conference would be resumed, with the possibility of peace being signed by Easter.

# FOES OF LEAGUE

## Report of Proposed Overtures From France Disturbs Irreconcilables in Senate.

class powers in the league of nations, special geographical, international will shortly notify President Harding and other considerations which have that the United States will be welcoupled with the additional information that President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes will give the French proposal careful consideration, is causing some unrest among those senators who supposed the league

is causing some unrest among those senators who supposed the league was dead and buried.

The opponents of the Versailles treaty and the league are already genuinely concerned over the prospect of the administration being impressed with the invitation that is to be extended. Some of the senators believe, so they say, that Ambassador Jusserand has already broached the subject of the league in the conversations he has had with Secretary Hughes in the last few days, but if he has brought up the subject, even in an informal way, the State Department has made no mention of the fact. It is presumed that Rene of the fact. It is presumed that Rene of the four destroyer flotilias of the subject of the fact. It is presumed that Rene of the four destroyer flotilias of the fact.

### Less Talk of New Association. There is not as much talk about a

new association of nations as there was-an association that would be a substitute for the league of nations. Now that the responsibility for action rests with the republicans there is noted a freer disposition to take account of the obstacles in the way ought to be considered.

Strangely enough, after all that Col. is noted a freer disposition to take Harvey has written to remove any account of the obstacles in the way taint of Wilsonism from the make-up, of a new association of nations. The it is still remembered that he was the league covenant is, of course, bound for George Harvey's writings, Mr. persons who have talked glibly about the United States being influential president. Insofar as the republicans enough to kill the league have over-

The men who must now handle the without tearing the treaty to pieces. and France, as the chief beneficiary under the treaty, does not want to see it disturbed. Well informed men it n

Problem of the Administration. There is good reason to believe that President Harding held a contrary view as to how he was nominated and that the still believes Col. Horsey was administration is to do what it timates as embodying a comparatively that he still believes Col. Harvey was would like to do about the treaty and much more interested in t' canthe league without helping Germany to win the war-win it even at this late day.

The republican members of the for eign relations committee were confident until recently that (1) the Ver man of the ways and means committee sailles treaty would never receive further consideration from the Ser of the republican finance organization, are intimate friends. Mr. Thompson has been largely concerned with ways and means of making up the campaign deficit and he is a power in republican circles just now. But the point is that Col. Harvey comes from a wing of the republican party which has not always been considered the nations.

The entire program of the republi-

"original Harding" wing. Nevertheless, this bit of friction has been to a large extent patched up, and the fact that Col. Harvey has been virtually decided upon for the ambassadorship to Great Britain is taken as proof positive that Warren Harding has forgiven such activity as Col. Harvey that Col. Harvey that

administration is not likely to reach a decision with respect to the treatyleague situation for many months toward recognition of King Constan-gains ground. The short and easy tine by the new United States admingains ground. The short and easy time by the new United States admin-way out of the dilemma is the way istration. Mr. Capps, who is professor that has been opened since the day of Greek at Princeton University, has the Versailles treaty was laid before been in this country on a year's leave the Versailles treaty was laid before the Senate—to ratify the treaty after having made proper safeguarding return to America within a month. reservations. But the powers that be within the

out protest.

Cod. Harvey became very close to Mr. Harding during the latter part of the summer at Marion. He is credited with the authorship of a large part of the famous speech wherein Mr. Harding turned his back on the league of nations. It was just prior to that speech that Elliu Root cabled from London urging Mr. Harding not to say that the present league "is dead." That cablegram.

Way out on the will in due Harding and his cabinet will in due Secretary Hughes, it is well known, has already given the subject careful consideration, and it may be that he will have a solution to propose before the extra session of the Confort the extra session of the consideration has its ear to the ground, eager to assess public sentiment with the authorship of a large part of the famous speech wherein Mr. Harding turned his back on the league of nations. It was just prior to that speech that Elliu Root cabled from London urging Mr. Harding and his cabinet will in due the red the subject careful consideration, and it may be that he will have a solution to propose before the extra session of the Confort the extra session of the extra session of the ex

## CAPITAL SHIPS FROM 20 TO 16

TWO CENTS.

by the First Lord of Admiralty.

## UNUSUAL RISKS TAKEN. DECLARED BY LORD LEE

### Amount Recommended Is £82,-479,000 Net, About Two Millions Less Than Last Year.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, March 14.-The British laval estimates for 1921-22 amount to 191.186,869 gross and £82,479,000 net. was announced today by Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of admiralty. In a statement explaining the estimates Lord Lee said they were based on the government's policy of maintaining a "one-power standard."

"It is the duty of the admiralty to The irreconcilables in the Senate carry out that policy as economically hear authoritatively, so they say, that as possible." Lord Lee's statement continued, "giving full weight to the comed into the league of nations on doing—in no mechanical spirit nor its own terms. This information, with insistence upon numerical equality—and recognizing to the full the

presumed to have influence with President Harding.

These protests seem to be based upon the idea that, without reflecting in the slightest upon Col. Harvey, some distinguished American whose republicanism was based on service to the party other than mere criticism of the Wilson administration might be given the place. While there is appreciation of the fact that the hril.

of this policy eight battleships, armed with twelve-inch guns, now in reserve, will be transferred to the disposal list. The number of capital ships on the effective list will thus be reduced to thirty, including the Australia, which coming obsolescent and cannot reckoned as efficient fighting ships for more than a few years, the state-ment said, and the sum of £2500,000

about therefore has been included in the estimates for replacement shipa.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that in making this long-de-layed beginning with the replacement of obsolete ships." Lord Lee declared, the government neither commits it ing programs in answer to those of any other power. Indeed, it trusts it may be possible, as a result of frank and friendly discussion with the principal naval powers, to avoid anything approaching competitive Reduction From Last Year.

LONDON, March 13 .- The navy estimates will show a reduction of som millions of pounds on the net esti mate for the last financial year which was £84,372,300, according to the forecast of the political correspondent of the London Timer He says there will be a reduction of possibly £10,000,000, and understands that, following upon the findings of the subcommittee of the committee of imperial defense, the government has de-cided in principle that the capital ship must continue to be the main unit of an

moderate building program, and says it would hardly be possible to spend more than £1,000,000 on each new battleship laid down. He declares that expert opinion tends strongly to the view that delay in the construction of the new "post-Jutland ships" would not be justified, owing to the necessity of ordering the material in advance and utilizing the lessons of the war.

## CAPPS QUITS AT ATHENS

### American Minister on Year's Leave From Princeton Ends Term.

Capps' successor.

Universal regret over the retirement of Mr. Capps is expressed in Athens, as he has been extremely popular and has shown an intimate grasp of Greek affairs, knowing the country, language and customs thor-

oughly.

In Greek royalist circles his resig-

Sally Beecher, will leave here tomorrow to attend a house party which is to be given by Lord and Lady Derby at Kowsley, in Lancashire, England. The principal guests at the house party will be King George and Queen

Mary.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and their niece will be absent from Paris for